Access DB# 12172C

# SEARCH REQUEST FORM

# Scientific and Technical Information Center

| Requester's Full Name: Avaluation  Art Unit: 1752 Phone Nu Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location:   | PEH 4004 RE  | suits Politiat i leteric   | d (check).   | -<br>1Al |
|---|--|--|--|----------|
| If more than one search is submit   | tted, please priorit   | ize searches in ord  | er of need.<br>*********   | ***      |
| ************************************* Please provide a detailed statement of the sinclude the elected species or structures, ke utility of the invention. Define any terms the known. Please attach a copy of the cover shadow. | earch topic, and describ<br>ywords, synonyms, acre<br>hat may have a special i<br>neet, pertinent claims, an | e as specifically as possionyms, and registry num meaning. Give examples and abstract. | ble the subject matter to be searched<br>bers, and combine with the concept<br>or relevant citations, authors, etc, it | or       |
| Title of Invention: Bib Shut  | Attacked   | *  |  |          |
| Inventors (please provide full names):  |  |  |  |          |
| Earliest Priority Filing Date:  |  |  |  |          |
| *For Sequence Searches Only* Please includ<br>appropriate serial number.  | le all pertinent informatio  | n (parent, child, divisional   | , or issued patent numbers) along with   | the      |
| Pluse seaven fin  | . Photoresist a  | mysition ar  | uprising the money   | iζ       |
| of claim 7 a Hacked   |  |  |  |          |
|   |  |  |  |          |
|   |  |  | •  |          |
|   |  |  |  |          |
|   |  |  |  |          |
|   |  |  |  |          |
|   |  |  |  |          |
|   |  |  |  |          |
|   |  |  |  |          |
|   |  |  |  |          |
|   |  |  |  |          |
|   |  |  |  |          |
|   |  |  |  |          |
|   |  |  |  |          |
| (NOT MUCH ART INV   | N UNIC THE   | TTMN CC  | MUSE   |          |
| NOI MUCH ART LNU  | 0LV(106 17C  | *****  | *****  |          |
| STAFF USE ONLY  | Type of Search   | . dt   | and cost where applicable  |          |
| Searcher:   | NA Sequence (#)  | STNT   | 064911   | -        |
| Searcher Phone #:   | AA Sequence (#)  | Dialog (subset)  |  |          |
| Searcher Location:  | Structure (#)  | Questel/Orbit  |  | -        |
| Date Searcher Picked Up:  | Bibliographic F  |  |  | _        |
| Date Completed:   | Litigation   |  |  | _        |
| Searcher Prep & Review Time:  | Fulltext Patent Family   | <u> </u>   |  |          |
| Clerical Prep Time:   | Other  |  |  |          |
| Online Time:  |  |  |  |          |
| PTO-1590 (8-01)   |  |  | •  |          |

=> file reg FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:48:31 ON 12 MAY 2004 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 American Chemical Society (ACS)

=> d his

L19

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:34:53 ON 12 MAY 2004 L1STR FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:49:45 ON 12 MAY 2004 L2SCR 2043 L3 13 S L1 AND L2 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:53:29 ON 12 MAY 2004 L44317 S LEE G?/AU L5161361 S PHOTORESIST? OR RESIST OR RESISTS OR PHOTOMASK? OR MASK L6 142 S L4 AND L5 L7 1 S TIMD  $\Gamma8$ 0 S L4 AND L7 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:54:02 ON 12 MAY 2004 E TETRAISOPROPYL METHYLENEDIPHOSPHONATE/CN L9 1 S E3 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:55:27 ON 12 MAY 2004 L10 129 S L9 L11 0 S L4 AND L10 L12 44186 S ?PHOSPHONAT? L13 0 S L6 AND L12 FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:58:55 ON 12 MAY 2004 L14STR L1 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:00:26 ON 12 MAY 2004 L15 12 S L14 AND L2 L16 1 S L3 NOT L15 L17 298 S L14 AND L2 FUL SAV L17 WAL509/A FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:02:00 ON 12 MAY 2004 L18 STR L14

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:02:32 ON 12 MAY 2004

0 S L18 SSS SAM SUB=L17

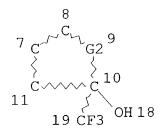
```
L20
            15 S L18 SSS FUL SUB=L17
                SAV L20 WAL509A/A
L21
            283 S L17 NOT L20
    FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:04:18 ON 12 MAY 2004
           8 S L20
L22
L23
           153 S L21
L24
             8 S L22 AND L5
L25
             0 S L22 AND (L7 OR L10)
L26
            152 S L23 AND L5
L27
             0 S L23 AND (L7 OR L10)
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:06:12 ON 12 MAY 2004
           178 S L21 AND 4/ELC.SUB
L28
L29
            74 S L28 NOT 2<NC
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:08:58 ON 12 MAY 2004
L30
             91 S L29
L31
             90 S L30 AND L5
L32
             90 S L31 AND (1907-2003/PY OR 1907-2003/PRY)
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:11:40 ON 12 MAY 2004
L33
             5 S L28 NOT 1<NC
               SEL L33 5 RN
L34
             1 S E1
    FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:13:25 ON 12 MAY 2004
L35
            31 S L34
L36
            31 S L35 AND L5
L37
             4 S L24 AND L36
L38
             8 S L37 OR L24
L39
            27 S L36 NOT L38
L40
            27 S L39 AND (1907-2003/PY OR 1907-2003/PRY)
L41
            0 S (L7 OR L10) AND L5
    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:48:31 ON 12 MAY 2004
=> d 120 que stat
L2
               SCR 2043
L14
               STR
```

REP G2=(1-2) C VAR G3=3/10 NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 20

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L17 298 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L14 AND L2 L18 STR



REP G2=(1-2) C NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L20 15 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L17 SSS FUL L18

100.0% PROCESSED 21 ITERATIONS SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

15 ANSWERS

=> file hcaplus FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:48:53 ON 12 MAY 2004 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> d 138 1-8 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L38 ANSWER 1 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
2004:180145 Document No. 140:225800 Chemically amplified
photoresists and method for pattern formation. Harada,
Yuji; Hatakeyama, Jun; Kawai, Yoshio; Sasako, Masaru; Endo,
Masataka; Kishimura, Shinji; Maeda, Kazuhiko; Otani, Michitaka;
Komoritani, Haruhiko (Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan;
Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.; Central Glass Co., Ltd.).
Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2004067972 A2 20040304, 41 pp.
(Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2002-233045 20020809.

GΙ

The photoresists contain polymers of Mw 1000-500,000 having repeating units I [R1-R3 = H, F, (fluorinated) C1-40 alkyl; R4 = single bond, (fluorinated) C1-40 alkylene; R5 = single bond, 0, (fluorinated) C1-40 alkylene; R6 = methylene, 0, S; R7-R10 = H, F, fluorinated C1-4 alkyl, R110R12, R11CO2R12, OR12; R11 = single bond, (fluorinated) C1-40 alkylene; R12 = H, acid-labile group; a = 0, 1]. The photoresists are patternwise exposed to 100-180-nm or 1-30-nm high-energy beams (e.g., F2 laser beams, Ar2 laser beams, soft x rays) and developed (after post-exposure baking).

IT 666258-16-8P 666258-18-0P 666258-19-1P

666258-16-8P 666258-18-0P 666258-19-1P 666258-20-4P 666258-21-5P 666258-22-6P 666258-24-8P

(chem. amplified pos. **photoresists** showing high sensitivity to high-energy beams)

RN 666258-16-8 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with α,α-bis(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol and 6,6-difluoro-5-hydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-en-2-yl ethenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 666258-15-7 CMF C10 H9 F5 O4 S

$$H_2C = CH - S - O$$
 $F$ 
 $CF_3$ 

CM 2

CRN 196314-61-1 CMF C11 H12 F6 O

CM 3

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

$$^{
m H_2C}_{||}$$
 0 || || F3C-C-C-OBu-t

RN 666258-18-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 2methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with
α,α-bis(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2ethanol and 6,6-difluoro-5-hydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]
hept-2-en-2-yl ethenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 666258-15-7 CMF C10 H9 F5 O4 S

$$H_2C = CH - S - O$$
 $F$ 
 $CF_3$ 

CM 2

CRN 196314-61-1 CMF C11 H12 F6 O

CM 3

CRN 188739-86-8 CMF C15 H19 F3 O2

RN 666258-19-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,
 polymer with 6,6-difluoro-5-hydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1
 ]hept-2-en-2-yl ethenesulfonate and 4-ethenyl-α,α bis(trifluoromethyl)benzenemethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 666258-15-7 CMF C10 H9 F5 O4 S

$$H_2C = CH - S - O$$
 $F$ 
 $CF_3$ 

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

CM 3

CRN 2386-82-5 CMF C11 H8 F6 O

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{OH} & \\ | \\ \text{C-CF}_3 \\ | \\ \text{CF}_3 \end{array}$$

RN 666258-20-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 2- methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 6,6-difluoro-5-hydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-en-2-yl ethenesulfonate and 4-ethenyl- $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ - bis(trifluoromethyl)benzenemethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 666258-15-7 CMF C10 H9 F5 O4 S

$$H_2C = CH - S - O$$
 $F$ 
 $CF_3$ 

CM 2

CRN 188739-86-8 CMF C15 H19 F3 O2

CM 3

CRN 2386-82-5 CMF C11 H8 F6 O

RN 666258-21-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,
 polymer with 6,6-difluoro-5-hydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1
 ]hept-2-en-2-yl ethenesulfonate and 5-ethenyl α,α,α',α'-tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-1,3 benzenedimethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 666258-15-7 CMF C10 H9 F5 O4 S

$$H_2C = CH - S - O$$
 $F$ 
 $CF_3$ 

CM 2

CRN 568587-26-8 CMF C14 H8 F12 O2

$$CF_3$$
  $CF_3$   $CF_3$   $C-CF_3$   $C-CF_3$   $C-CF_3$   $C-CF_3$   $C-CF_3$   $C-CF_3$   $C-CF_3$   $C-CF_3$ 

CM 3

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

$$^{\mathrm{H_{2}C}}_{||}$$
  $^{\mathrm{O}}_{||}$   $^{\mathrm{H_{3}C-C-C-OBu-t}}$ 

RN 666258-22-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 2- methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with 6,6-difluoro-5-hydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-en-2-yl ethenesulfonate and 5-ethenyl- $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ ',  $\alpha$ '- tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-benzenedimethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 666258-15-7 CMF C10 H9 F5 O4 S

$$H_2C = CH - S - O$$
 $F$ 
 $CF_3$ 

CM 2

CRN 568587-26-8 CMF C14 H8 F12 O2

CM 3

CRN 188739-86-8 CMF C15 H19 F3 O2

RN 666258-24-8 HCAPLUS CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 5-ethenyl- $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ ',  $\alpha$ '-tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-benzenedimethanol and 5-hydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-en-2-ylethenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 666258-23-7 CMF C10 H11 F3 O4 S

CM 2

CRN 568587-26-8 CMF C14 H8 F12 O2

$$F_3C-C$$
 $CF_3$ 
 $C=CF_3$ 
 $C=CF_3$ 
 $C=CF_3$ 
 $C=CF_3$ 
 $C=CF_3$ 
 $C=CF_3$ 
 $C=CF_3$ 

CM 3

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

- IC ICM C08F028-02 ICS C08F212-14; C08F220-22; C08F232-00; G03F007-039; H01L021-027
- CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
  Section cross-reference(s): 38
- ST chem amplified pos **photoresist** vinylsulfonate fluoropolymer; pattern formation pos **photoresist** chem amplified
- IT Photolithography

Positive photoresists

(UV; chem. amplified pos. photoresists showing high sensitivity to high-energy beams)

- IT 666258-16-8P 666258-18-0P 666258-19-1P 666258-20-4P 666258-21-5P 666258-22-6P 666258-24-8P 666258-26-0P (chem. amplified pos. photoresists showing

(chem. amplified pos. photoresists showing high sensitivity to high-energy beams)

- L38 ANSWER 2 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
  2003:1007889 Document No. 140:50326 Positive resist
  composition containing specific multi functional epoxy compound for
  F2 excimer laser lithography. Toishi, Kouji; Miya, Yoshiko; Uetani,
  Yasunori (Japan). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2003236351 A1 20031225,
  20 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2003-404671
  20030402. PRIORITY: JP 2002-101003 20020403.
- The present invention provides a pos. resist compn. comprising a resin which itself is insol. or poorly sol. in an alkali aq. soln. but becomes sol. in an alkali aq. soln. by the action of an acid, an acid generator, and multifunctional epoxy compd., wherein the content of halogen atoms in the resin is ≥40%, at least one of structural units constituting the resin is a structural unit having an alicyclic hydrocarbon skeleton, and the structural unit having an alicyclic hydrocarbon skeleton contains therein at least one group rendering the resin sol. in an alkali aq. soln. by the action of an acid, and at least one halogen atom. The compn. is suitable for F2 excimer laser lithog. and provides good quality photoresist.

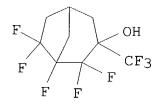
IT 637035-72-4DP, ethoxymethylated (resin; pos. resist compn.)

RN 637035-72-4 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-ol, 1,2,2,7,7-pentafluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)-, polymer with 1,2,2,7,7-pentafluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[3.2.0]heptan-3-ol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

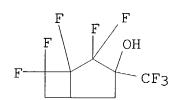
CM 1

CRN 637035-71-3 CMF C9 H8 F8 O



CM 2

CRN 637035-70-2 CMF C8 H6 F8 O



IC ICM C08F008-00

NCL 525107000; 525523000; 525539000; 525416000

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35

ST pos resist compn

IT Photoresists

(pos. resist compn.)

IT 112047-48-0

(multi functional epoxy compd.; pos. resist compn.)

IT 637035-72-4DP, ethoxymethylated (resin; pos. resist compn.)

L38 ANSWER 3 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

2003:658740 Document No. 140:33572 Tetrafluoroethylene-based fluoropolymers for 157-nm resist materials. Toriumi, M.; Ishikawa, T.; Kodani, T.; Koh, M.; Moriya, T.; Araki, T.; Aoyama, H.; Yamashita, T.; Yamazaki, T.; Furukawa, T.; Itani, T. (Daikin Industries, Ltd., Osaka, 566-8585, Japan). Journal of Photopolymer Science and Technology, 16(4), 607-613 (English) 2003. CODEN: JSTEEW. ISSN: 0914-9244. Publisher: Technical Association of Photopolymers, Japan.

AB Tetrafluoroethylene-based copolymers with functional norbornenes were synthesized and their fundamental properties, such as transparency at 157 nm and soly. in a std. alk. developer, were characterized. A high transparency, i.e., absorbance of less than 0.5 μm-1, was achieved by optimizing the polymn. conditions with a variety of functional norbornene monomers. Pos.-working resists formulated by the fluoro-resins were developed and showed good transparency of less than 1 μm-1 at 157 nm, and good developability without any swelling behavior in a std. alk. soln. of 0.26-N tetramethylammonium hydroxide, and an acceptable dry-etching resistance as good as ArF resists. And fine patterns of 65-nm dense lines and spaces could be delineated by the exposure at 157-nm wavelength.

IT 634598-15-5

(lithog. characterization of tetrafluoroethylene-norbornene deriv. copolymers for chem. amplified 157-nm **photoresist** materials)

RN 634598-15-5 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ol, 3,3-difluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-, polymer with tetrafluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 370102-71-9 CMF C8 H7 F5 O

CRN 116-14-3 CMF C2 F4



CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST vacuum UV lithog tetrafluoroethylene norbornene based fluoropolymer pos **photoresist** 

IT UV absorption

(deep-UV; lithog. characterization of tetrafluoroethylenenorbornene deriv. copolymers for chem. amplified 157-nm photoresist materials)

IT Absorptivity

IR spectra

(lithog. characterization of tetrafluoroethylene-norbornene deriv. copolymers for chem. amplified 157-nm photoresist materials)

IT Fluoropolymers, properties

(lithog. characterization of tetrafluoroethylene-norbornene deriv. copolymers for chem. amplified 157-nm photoresist materials)

IT Positive photoresists

(vacuum-UV, chem. amplified; lithog. characterization of tetrafluoroethylene-norbornene deriv. copolymers for chem. amplified 157-nm photoresist materials)

75-59-2, Tetramethylammonium hydroxide (developer; lithog. characterization of tetrafluoroethylene-norbornene deriv. copolymers for chem. amplified 157-nm photoresist materials)

9003-53-6D, Polystyrene, fluorinated
(fluorination effect on optical property in relation to design of tetrafluoroethylene-based fluoropolymers for 157-nm photoresists)

IT 357397-06-9P

(lithog. characterization of tetrafluoroethylene-norbornene deriv. copolymers for chem. amplified 157-nm photoresist materials)

IT 196314-61-1 365568-56-5 484649-08-3 484649-09-4 484649-11-8 484649-23-2 **634598-15-5** 634598-16-6

(lithog. characterization of tetrafluoroethylene-norbornene deriv. copolymers for chem. amplified 157-nm photoresist materials)

IT 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate

- (photoacid generator; lithog. characterization of tetrafluoroethylene-norbornene deriv. copolymers for chem. amplified 157-nm photoresist materials)

- L38 ANSWER 4 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
  2002:799364 Document No. 138:376225 Advances in resists for
  157-nm microlithography. Trinque, Brian C.; Osborn, Brian Philip;
  Chambers, Charles R.; Hsieh, Yu-Tsai; Corry, Schuyler Boon; Chiba,
  Takashi; Hung, Raymond Jui-Pu; Tran, Hoang Vi; Zimmerman, Paul;
  Miller, Daniel; Conley, Will; Willson, C. Grant (Dep. Chem. Chem.
  Eng., Univ. of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX, 78712, USA).
  Proceedings of SPIE-The International Society for Optical
  Engineering, 4690(Pt. 1, Advances in Resist Technology and
  Processing XIX), 58-68 (English) 2002. CODEN: PSISDG. ISSN:
  0277-786X. Publisher: SPIE-The International Society for Optical
  Engineering.
- AΒ The synthesis and characterization of several new fluoropolymers designed for use in the formulation of photoresists for exposure at 157 nm will be described. The design of these resist platforms is based on learning from previously reported fluorine-contg. materials. The authors have continued to explore anionic polymns., free radical polymns., metal-catalyzed addn. polymns. and metal-catalyzed copolymns. with carbon monoxide in theses studies. The monomers were characterized by vacuum-UV (VUV) spectrometry and polymers characterized by variable angle spectroscopic ellipsometry (VASE). Resist formulations based on these polymers were exposed at the 157 nm wavelength to produce high-resoln. images. The synthesis and structures of these new materials and the details of their processing will be presented. ΙT 482321-98-2P
- (design. and lithog. characteristics of vacuum-UV chem. amplified
  photoresist formulations based on polymers of fluorinated
  norbornenes)
- RN 482321-98-2 HCAPLUS
- CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester,

polymer with 2-(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ol (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 370102-80-0 CMF C8 H9 F3 O

CM 2

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

IT **357397-07-0D**, reaction products with tert-Bu dicarbonate or chloromethyl Et ether

(design. and lithog. characteristics of vacuum-UV chem. amplified **photoresist** formulations based on polymers of fluorinated norbornenes)

RN 357397-07-0 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol,  $\alpha, \alpha$ -bis(trifluoromethyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 196314-61-1 CMF C11 H12 F6 O

CC 74-1 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35, 36

ST norbornene deriv fluoropolymer vacuum UV lithog photoresist; fluoromethyl contg norbornene polymn vacuum UV photolithog photoresist

IT Fluoropolymers, properties

(design. and lithog. characteristics of vacuum-UV chem. amplified **photoresist** formulations based on polymers of fluorinated norbornenes)

IT Photoresists

(vacuum-UV, chem. amplified; design. and lithog. characteristics of vacuum-UV chem. amplified **photoresist** formulations based on polymers of fluorinated norbornenes)

IT Optical absorption

(vacuum-UV; design. and lithog. characteristics of vacuum-UV chem. amplified **photoresist** formulations based on polymers of fluorinated norbornenes)

IT 694-95-1 22847-05-8 70279-04-8, 7-Fluoronorbornane 328114-63-2 (absorption of fluorinated norbornenes in relation to design of fluoropolymers for vacuum-UV **photoresist** formulations)

IT 370099-14-2 459418-30-5

(design. and lithog. characteristics of vacuum-UV chem. amplified
photoresist formulations)

IT **482321-98-2P** 524067-40-1P

(design. and lithog. characteristics of vacuum-UV chem. amplified **photoresist** formulations based on polymers of fluorinated norbornenes)

3188-13-4D, Chloromethyl ethyl ether, reaction product with bicycloheptene(trifluoromethylpropanol) homopolymer 24424-99-5D, Di-Tert-butyl dicarbonate, reaction product with bicycloheptene(trifluoromethylpropanol) homopolymer 357397-07-0D, reaction products with tert-Bu dicarbonate or chloromethyl Et ether 457096-57-0 (design, and lithog, characteristics of vacuum-IV chem, amplifie

(design. and lithog. characteristics of vacuum-UV chem. amplified **photoresist** formulations based on polymers of fluorinated norbornenes)

IT 75-59-2, Tetramethylammonium hydroxide (developer; design. and lithog. characteristics of vacuum-UV

chem. amplified **photoresist** formulations based on polymers of fluorinated norbornenes)

IT 406702-06-5

(dissoln. inhibitor; design. and lithog. characteristics of vacuum-UV chem. amplified **photoresist** formulations based on polymers of fluorinated norbornenes)

IT 370102-71-9P 479072-83-8P 524067-39-8P

(monomer; design. and lithog. characteristics of vacuum-UV chem. amplified **photoresist** formulations)

IT 228123-17-9P 370102-80-0P

(monomer; synthesis of fluorinated norbornene and its spectra in relation to design. of vacuum-UV photoresist formulations)

L38 ANSWER 5 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

2002:709220 Document No. 137:255337 Polymer in chemically amplified vacuum UV-sensitive resist composition and method for pattern formation using the same. Hatakeyama, Jun; Takahashi, Toshiaki; Watanabe, Atsushi; Ishihara, Toshinobu; Sasako, Masaru; Endo, Masataka; Kishimura, Shinji; Otani, Michitaka; Miyazawa, Satoru; Tsutsumi, Kentaro; Maeda, Kazuhiko (Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan; Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.; Central Glass Co., Ltd.). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002268226 A2 20020918, 29 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-70208 20010313.

Т

AB The title polymer has a repeating unit of structure I (A = divalent org. group; R1-3 = H, F, C1-4 alkyl; R4 = acid-sensitive group). The polymer provides **photoresist** of high sensitivity, high resoln., and good plasma etching-resistance.

IT 460731-95-7P 460731-97-9P

(polymer in chem. amplified vacuum UV-sensitive  ${\bf resist}$  compn.)

RN 460731-95-7 HCAPLUS

CN Silanetriol, [(1-ethoxyethoxy)(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]-, polymer with [hydroxy(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]silanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 460731-94-6 CMF C12 H21 F3 O5 Si CCI IDS

CM 2

CRN 460731-93-5 CMF C8 H13 F3 O4 Si CCI IDS

RN 460731-97-9 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-(trifluoromethyl)-5(or 6)-(trihydroxysilyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl ester, polymer with [hydroxy(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]silanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 460731-96-8 CMF C13 H21 F3 O6 Si CCI IDS

CM 2

CRN 460731-93-5

CMF C8 H13 F3 O4 Si CCI IDS

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08G077-24; C08K005-00; C08L083-08; G03F007-40; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35

ST polymer amplified vacuum UV sensitive resist compn

IT Photoresists

(UV; polymer in chem. amplified vacuum UV-sensitive resist compn. and method for pattern formation using same)

IT Polysiloxanes, preparation (polymer in chem. amplified vacuum UV-sensitive resist compn.)

IT 374-00-5P 406702-03-2P 460731-92-4P (polymer in chem. amplified vacuum UV-sensitive resist compn.)

IT 460731-93-5P 460731-95-7P 460731-97-9P (polymer in chem. amplified vacuum UV-sensitive resist compn.)

L38 ANSWER 6 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
2002:633326 Document No. 138:80557 The design of resist
materials for 157 nm lithography. Willson, C. Grant; Trinque, Brian
C.; Osborn, Brian P.; Chambers, Charles R.; Hsieh, Yu-Tsai; Chiba,
Takashi; Zimmerman, Paul; Miller, Daniel; Conley, Willard
(Department of Chemistry, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX,

78759, USA). Journal of Photopolymer Science and Technology, 15(4), 583-590 (English) 2002. CODEN: JSTEEW. ISSN: 0914-9244. Publisher: Technical Association of Photopolymers, Japan. ΆB The synthesis and characterization of several new fluoropolymers designed for use in the formulation of photoresists for exposure at 157 nm will be described. The design of these resist platforms is based on learning from previously reported fluorine-contg. materials. The authors have continued to explore anionic polymns., free radical polymns., metal-catalyzed addn. polymns. and metal-catalyzed copolymns. with carbon monoxide in these studies. A new, three component design for 157 nm resists will also be presented. The monomers were characterized by vacuum-UV (VUV) spectrometry and polymers characterized by variable angle spectroscopic ellipsometry (VASE). Resist formulations based on these polymers were exposed at the 157 nm wavelength to produce high-resoln. images. The synthesis and structures of these new materials and the details of their processing will be presented.

IT 357397-07-0D, reaction product with di-tert-Bu dicarbonate or chloromethyl Et ether 482321-98-2

(design and imaging capability of addn. polymers made of fluorinated monomers for application as vacuum-UV photoresists)

RN 357397-07-0 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol,  $\alpha, \alpha$ -bis(trifluoromethyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 196314-61-1 CMF C11 H12 F6 O

RN 482321-98-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 2-(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 370102-80-0 CMF C8 H9 F3 O

CM 2

CRN 105935-24-8 CMF C8 H11 F3 O2

IT **357397-07-0** 

(design and imaging capability of addn. polymers made of fluorinated monomers for application as  ${\tt vacuum-UV}$ 

photoresists)

RN 357397-07-0 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol,  $\alpha, \alpha$ -bis(trifluoromethyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 196314-61-1 CMF C11 H12 F6 O

- CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- ST vacuum UV photoresist lithog fluoropolymer design

IT Polycarbonates, uses

(dissoln. inhibitor; design and imaging capability of addn. polymers made of fluorinated monomers for application as vacuum-UV photoresists)

IT Molecular structure-property relationship

Polymerization

Transparency

Vacuum UV spectra

(properties and design and imaging capability of addn. polymers made of fluorinated monomers for application as vacuum-UV photoresists)

IT Fluoropolymers, properties

(properties and design and imaging capability of addn. polymers made of fluorinated monomers for application as vacuum-UV photoresists)

IT Ellipsometry

(spectroscopic, variable angle; properties and design and imaging capability of addn. polymers made of fluorinated monomers for application as vacuum-UV photoresists)

IT Positive photoresists

(vacuum-UV; properties and design and imaging capability of addn. polymers made of fluorinated monomers for application as vacuum-UV photoresists)

3188-13-4D, Chloromethyl ethyl ether, reaction product with Bicycloheptene(trifluorotrifluoromethylpropaneol) homopolymer 24424-99-5D, Di-tert-butyl dicarbonate, reaction product with Bicycloheptene(trifluorotrifluoromethylpropaneol) homopolymer 357397-07-0D, reaction product with di-tert-Bu dicarbonate or chloromethyl Et ether 482321-97-1 482321-98-2 482322-00-9

(design and imaging capability of addn. polymers made of fluorinated monomers for application as vacuum-UV photoresists)

IT 357397-07-0

(design and imaging capability of addn. polymers made of fluorinated monomers for application as vacuum-UV photoresists)

TT 75-59-2, Tetramethylammonium hydroxide
 (developer; properties and design and imaging capability of addn.
 polymers made of fluorinated monomers for application as
 vacuum-UV photoresists)

IT 24936-68-3, uses 25037-45-0 457096-61-6 (dissoln. inhibitor; design and imaging capability of addn. polymers made of fluorinated monomers for application as vacuum-UV photoresists)

IT 370102-71-9

(monomer; design and imaging capability of addn. polymers made of fluorinated monomers for application as vacuum-UV

photoresists)

IT 406702-06-5

(properties and design and imaging capability of addn. polymers made of fluorinated monomers for application as vacuum-UV photoresists)

- L38 ANSWER 7 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
  2001:803902 Document No. 136:126408 Transparent resins for 157-nm
  lithography. Dammel, Ralph R.; Sakamuri, Raj; Romano, Andrew R.;
  Vicari, Richard; Hacker, Cheryl; Conley, Will; Miller, Daniel A. (AZ
  Electronic Materials, Clariant Corporation, Somerville, NJ, USA).
  Proceedings of SPIE-The International Society for Optical
  Engineering, 4345(Pt. 1, Advances in Resist Technology and
  Processing XVIII), 350-360 (English) 2001. CODEN: PSISDG. ISSN:
  0277-786X. Publisher: SPIE-The International Society for Optical
  Engineering.
- The development of sufficiently transparent resin systems is one of AB the key elements required for a successful and timely introduction for 157 nm lithog. This paper reports on the Simple Transmission Understanding and Prediction by Incremental Diln. (STUPID) model, a quick back-of-the-envelope increment scheme to est. the absorption of polymers at 157 nm. A no. of promising candidate resins based on norbornenes are discussed, and results with a first 157 nm resin system developed at the University of Austin are presented. system is based on copolymers of norbornene-5methylenehexafluoroisopropanol (NMHFA) and t-Bu norbornene carboxylate (BNC), formulated with an acetal additive obtained by copolymn. of t-Bu norbornene-5-trifluoromethyl-5-carboxylate (BNTC) with carbon monoxide. Lithog. performance of this system extends to 110 nm dense features using std. illumination and a binary mask, or 80 nm semi-dense and 60 nm isolated features with a strong phase shift mask. The dry etch resistance of this resist is found to be slightly lower than APEX-E DUV resist for polysilicon but superior to it for oxide etches. ΙΤ 357397-07-0 370102-72-0 370102-74-2

IT 357397-07-0 370102-72-0 370102-74-2 370102-81-1

(fluorine-contg. norbornene transparent resins for 157-nm lithog.)

RN 357397-07-0 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol,  $\alpha, \alpha$ -bis(trifluoromethyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 196314-61-1 CMF C11 H12 F6 O

RN 370102-72-0 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ol, 3,3-difluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 370102-71-9 CMF C8 H7 F5 O

RN 370102-74-2 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ol, 1,4,5,6,7,7-hexafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 370102-73-1 CMF C8 H3 F9 O

RN 370102-81-1 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ol, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 370102-80-0 CMF C8 H9 F3 O

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST fluorine norbornene photolithog photoresist UV absorption

IT Absorption spectra

Dilution

Inductive effect

#### Photoresists

(fluorine-contg. norbornene transparent resins for 157-nm lithog.)

IT 88403-53-6 144317-44-2, Triphenylsulfonium nonaflate 302580-86-5 357397-06-9 **357397-07-0** 367524-27-4 370099-14-2

370102-69-5 **370102-72-0 370102-74-2** 

370102-75-3 370102-77-5 370102-79-7 **370102-81-1** 

370102-83-3

(fluorine-contg. norbornene transparent resins for 157-nm lithog.)

L38 ANSWER 8 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 2001:621452 Document No. 135:331952 New resin systems for 157 nm

lithography. Dammel, Ralph R.; Sakamuri, Raj; Kudo, Takanori; Romano, Andrew; Rhodes, Larry; Vicari, Richard; Hacker, Cheryl; Conley, Will; Miller, Daniel (AZ Electronic Materials, Clariant Corporation, Somerville, NJ, USA). Journal of Photopolymer Science and Technology, 14(4), 603-612 (English) 2001. CODEN: JSTEEW. ISSN: 0914-9244. Publisher: Technical Association of Photopolymers, Japan.

AB The development of sufficiently transparent resin systems is one of the key elements required for a successful and timely introduction of 157 nm lithog. This paper reports on the "Simple Transmission Understanding and Prediction by Incremental Diln." (STUPID) model, a quick back-of-the-envelope increment scheme to est. the absorption of polymers at 157 nm. A no. of promising candidate resins based on norbornenes are discussed, and results with a first 157 nm resin system developed at the University of Austin are presented. The new system is based on copolymers of norbornene-5methylenehexafluoroisopropanol (NMHFA) and t-Bu norbornenecarboxylate (BNC), formulated with an acetal additive obtained by copolymn. of t-Bu norbornene-5-trifluoromethyl-5carboxylate (BNTC) with carbon monoxide. Lithog. performance of this system extends to 110 nm dense features using std. illumination and a binary mask, or 80 nm semi-dense and 60 nm isolated features with a strong phase shift mask. The dry etch resistance of this resist is found to be slightly lower than APEX-E DUV resist for polysilicon but superior to it for oxide etches.

IT 357397-07-0 370102-72-0 370102-74-2 370102-81-1

(model for estn. of UV absorption of)

RN 357397-07-0 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol,  $\alpha, \alpha$ -bis(trifluoromethyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 196314-61-1 CMF C11 H12 F6 O

RN 370102-72-0 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ol, 3,3-difluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 370102-71-9 CMF C8 H7 F5 O

RN 370102-74-2 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ol, 1,4,5,6,7,7-hexafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 370102-73-1 CMF C8 H3 F9 O

RN 370102-81-1 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ol, 2-(trifluoromethyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 370102-80-0 CMF C8 H9 F3 O

CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) Section cross-reference(s): 73, 74

ST lithog **photoresist** fluoro norbornene resin; UV absorption estn polymer

IT Electrooptical absorption Lithography

## Photoresists

(norbornene resin systems for 157 nm lithog. and model for estn. of UV absorption)

IT 382-90-1, Methyl 2-trifluoromethylacrylate 88403-53-6 302580-86-5 357397-06-9 **357397-07-0** 370102-69-5 **370102-72-0 370102-74-2** 370102-75-3 370102-77-5 370102-79-7 **370102-81-1** 370102-83-3 (model for estn. of UV absorption of)

=> d 140 3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24,27 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L40 ANSWER 3 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 2003:661735 Document No. 140:33575 Fluorinated chemically amplified dissolution inhibitors for 157 nm nanolithography. Fresco, Zachary M.; Bensel, Nicolas; Suez, Itai; Backer, Scott A.; Frechet, Jean M. J.; Conley, Will (Department of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, CA, 94720-1460, USA). Journal of Photopolymer Science and Technology, 16(1), 27-35 (English) 2003. CODEN: JSTEEW. ISSN: 0914-9244. Publisher: Technical Association of Photopolymers, Japan.

AB The authors present the synthesis and screening of a series of new fluorinated materials designed to act as chem. amplified dissoln. inhibitors for 157 nm lithog. Dissoln. rates measured using a quartz crystal microbalance app. on a variety of matrix polymers as well as initial results demonstrating the image-ability of this multi-component system are described.

IT 357397-07-0

(matrix polymer; design and synthesis and lithog. properties of fluorinated chem. amplified dissoln. inhibitors for 157 nm nanolithog.)

RN 357397-07-0 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol,  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -bis(trifluoromethyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 196314-61-1 CMF C11 H12 F6 O

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST fluorinated chem amplified **photoresist** dissoln inhibitor vacuum UV lithog

IT Photolithography

## Photoresists

(vacuum-UV; design and synthesis of fluorinated chem. amplified dissoln. inhibitors for 157 nm nanolithog.)

IT 24979-70-2, 4-Hydroxystyrene homopolymer 114885-79-9

**357397-07-0** 634194-34-6

(matrix polymer; design and synthesis and lithog. properties of fluorinated chem. amplified dissoln. inhibitors for 157 nm nanolithog.)

IT 84540-57-8, Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (resist formulation; design and synthesis and lithog. properties of fluorinated chem. amplified dissoln. inhibitors for 157 nm nanolithog.)

L40 ANSWER 6 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
2003:570067 Dissolution behavior of bis-trifluoromethyl-carbinolsubstituted polynorbornenes. Hoskins, Trevor; Chung, Won Jae;
Ludovice, Peter J.; Henderson, Clifford L.; Seger, Larry; Rhodes,
Larry F.; Shick, Robert A. (Georgia Institute of Technology,
Atlanta, GA, 30332-0100, USA). Proceedings of SPIE-The
International Society for Optical Engineering, 5039(Pt. 1, Advances
in Resist Technology and Processing XX), 600-611 (English)
2003. CODEN: PSISDG. ISSN: 0277-786X. Publisher: SPIE-The
International Society for Optical Engineering.

AB As features shrink below 100 nm, new exposure technologies such as 157 nm lithog. are being developed. One of the crit. challenges in developing these new lithog. tools and processes is the development of appropriate resist materials that can be used at these lower exposure wavelengths. Creating org. resist polymer

resins for 157 nm exposure is a particularly challenging issue since many org. functional groups absorb at this wavelength. It has been previously shown that fluorinated polymers may offer the required low optical absorbance needed to serve as resist resins for 157 nm lithog. In particular, there has been interest in bis-trifluoromethyl carbinol substituted polynorbornenes (HFAPNB) and similar materials for use in photoresists. The bis-trifluoromethyl carbinol group offers a base sol. group that is sufficiently transparent to be used at 157 nm. This work has focused on the dissoln, behavior and other characteristics of bis-trifluoromethyl carbinol substituted polynorbornenes. particular, it was found that the dissoln. behavior of the HFAPNB homopolymer is strongly controlled by its ability to hydrogen bond with both neighboring chains and also other small mol. additives such as dissoln. inhibitors and photoacid generators. A detailed mol. level explanation for these effects is presented. interaction of a series of com. photoacid generators with HFAPNB polymers are presented. The use of such information for the rational design of advanced resist materials using these polymers will be discussed.

IT 357397-07-0

(dissoln. rate as function of mol. structure of bis-trifluoromethylcarbinol substituted polynorbornene-based chem. amplification **photoresists** for 157 nm lithog.)

RN 357397-07-0 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol,  $\alpha,\alpha$ -bis(trifluoromethyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 196314-61-1 CMF C11 H12 F6 O

- CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- ST dissoln behavior trifluoromethylcarbinol substituted polynorbornene; vacuum UV chem amplification **photoresist** fluoromethylcarbinol pendant norbornene polymer
- IT Hydrogen bond

IR spectra

Molecular structure-property relationship

Molecular weight

(dissoln. rate as function of mol. structure of bis-trifluoromethylcarbinol substituted polynorbornene-based chem. amplification **photoresists** for 157 nm lithog.)

IT Dissolution

(kinetics; dissoln. rate as function of mol. structure of bis-trifluoromethylcarbinol substituted polynorbornene-based chem. amplification **photoresists** for 157 nm lithog.)

IT Photoresists

(vacuum-UV, chem. amplified; dissoln. rate as function of mol. structure of bis-trifluoromethylcarbinol substituted polynorbornene-based chem. amplification **photoresists** for 157 nm lithog.)

- TT 75-59-2, Tetramethylammonium hydroxide (developer; dissoln. rate as function of mol. structure of bis-trifluoromethylcarbinol substituted polynorbornene-based chem. amplification photoresists for 157 nm lithog.)
- IT **357397-07-0**

(dissoln. rate as function of mol. structure of bis-trifluoromethylcarbinol substituted polynorbornene-based chem. amplification **photoresists** for 157 nm lithog.)

- IT 144317-44-2, Triphenylsulfonium nonaflate 460731-17-3
  460731-18-4 460731-32-2 524067-96-7 524067-97-8 541547-03-9
  (photoacid generator; dissoln. rate as function of mol. structure of bis-trifluoromethylcarbinol substituted polynorbornene-based chem. amplification photoresists for 157 nm lithog.)
- L40 ANSWER 9 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 2003:570027 Document No. 140:154322 Equilibrium sorption and rate of diffusion of water into photoresist thin films. Berger, Cody M.; Henderson, Clifford L. (School of Chemical Engineering, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA, 30332, USA). Proceedings of SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering, 5039(Pt. 2, Advances in Resist Technology and Processing XX), 984-995 (English) 2003. CODEN: PSISDG. ISSN: 0277-786X. Publisher: SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering.
- The equil. resist film water content at various water partial pressures and the rate of diffusion of water into photoresist thin films was investigated for three model resist polymers: (1) a traditional novolak matrix, (2) poly(p-hydroxystyrene), and (3) bis-trifluoromethyl carbinol substituted polynorbornene. A quartz crystal microbalance (QCM) was used to measure the mass of water added to resist films exposed to environments of differing relative humidity. All three polymer systems absorbed significant quantities of water at 100%

relative humidity with PHOST absorbing the most (9.8wt.%) followed by the polynorbornenes (5-8 wt%) and the novolak (2-3 wt%). The diffusion of water into the polymer films was obsd. to follow Fickian diffusion behavior initially (Mt/Ms<0.6) followed by behavior indicative of concn. dependent diffusion at large water uptake values. Finally, interdigitated electrodes were utilized to est. the impact of varying humidity upon the net dielec. const. of the resist films. A linear relationship was obsd. for measured capacitance vs. water uptake for all polymers measured and a power law dielec. mixing rule was found to properly describe the effective dielec. const. of the water/polymer mixts.

IT 357397-07-0

(equil. resist film water content at various water partial pressures and rate of diffusion of water into photoresist thin films)

RN 357397-07-0 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol,  $\alpha, \alpha$ -bis(trifluoromethyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 196314-61-1 CMF C11 H12 F6 O

- CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- ST water equil sorption diffusion rate polymer **photoresist** thin film
- IT Absorption

Dielectric constant

Diffusion

(equil. resist film water content at various water partial pressures and rate of diffusion of water into photoresist thin films)

IT Electric capacitance

(linear relationship of capacitance vs. water uptake for polymer photoresists)

IT Phenolic resins, properties (novolak; equil. resist film water content at various

water partial pressures and rate of diffusion of water into photoresist thin films)

- IT Humidity
  - (relative; equil. resist film water content at various water partial pressures and rate of diffusion of water into photoresist thin films)
- 7732-18-5, Water, properties 9016-83-5, Cresol-formaldehyde copolymer 24979-70-2, Poly(p-hydroxystyrene) 357397-07-0 (equil. resist film water content at various water partial pressures and rate of diffusion of water into photoresist thin films)
- L40 ANSWER 12 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 2003:472544 Document No. 139:53762 Method for manufacture and use of polycyclic polymers as photoresists in the manufacture of integrated circuits. Rhodes, Larry F.; Vicari, Richard; Langsdorf, Leah J.; Sobek, Andrew A.; Boyd, Edwin P.; Bennett, Brian (Sumitomo Bakelite Co., Ltd., Japan). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2003050158 A1 20030619, 85 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2002-IB5795 20021212. PRIORITY: US 2001-PV340526 20011212.
- AB In one embodiment, the present invention relates to photoresist compns. formed from the polymn. of at least one halogenated polycyclic monomer or hydrohalogenated polycyclic monomer. In another embodiment, the present invention relates to photoresist compns. formed from the copolymn. of at least one halogenated polycyclic monomer or hydrohalogenated polycyclic monomer with at least one non-halogenated polycyclic monomer. Addnl., the present invention relates to methods by which to post-treat such photoresist compns. in order to obtain one or more of: (I) a redn. in optical d. of the polymer compn.; and (2) a redn. in the amt. of residual metal and/or monomer in the polymer compn. Also disclosed are catalyst systems for use in producing the photoresist compns. of the present invention which permit mol. wt. control of the photoresist products.
- IT **357397-07-0DP**,  $\alpha,\alpha$ -Bis(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2 .2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol homopolymer, unsatd. group-terminated, epoxidized and ring-opening reaction or hydrogenated products **357397-07-0P**,  $\alpha,\alpha$ -Bis(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2.
  - 2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol homopolymer
     (method for manuf. and use of polycyclic polymers as
     photoresists in manuf. of integrated circuits)

RN 357397-07-0 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol,  $\alpha,\alpha$ -bis(trifluoromethyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 196314-61-1 CMF C11 H12 F6 O

RN 357397-07-0 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol,  $\alpha, \alpha$ -bis(trifluoromethyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 196314-61-1 CMF C11 H12 F6 O

IC ICM C08G061-00

ICS C08F232-08; G03F007-004

CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 74, 76, 78

ST halogenated polycyclic monomer polymer manuf **photoresist** integrated circuit

IT Polycyclic compounds

(halogenated, polymers; method for manuf. and use of polycyclic polymers as **photoresists** in manuf. of integrated circuits)

IT Integrated circuits

Photoresists

Polymerization catalysts Printed circuit boards Semiconductor devices (method for manuf. and use of polycyclic polymers as photoresists in manuf. of integrated circuits) Fluoropolymers, preparation ΙT (method for manuf. and use of polycyclic polymers as photoresists in manuf. of integrated circuits) 74-85-1, Ethene, reactions 142-29-0, Cyclopentene IT 592-41-6, 1-Hexene, reactions (chain-transfer agents; method for manuf. and use of polycyclic polymers as photoresists in manuf. of integrated circuits) 2797-28-6, Lithium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate 66197-14-6, IT (Toluene) bis (perfluorophenyl) nickel 118612-00-3, N, N-Dimethylanilinium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate (co-catalysts; method for manuf. and use of polycyclic polymers as photoresists in manuf. of integrated circuits) ΙT 545386-12-7P (crystal structure; method for manuf. and use of polycyclic polymers as photoresists in manuf. of integrated circuits) ΙT 617-86-7, Triethylsilane (hydrosilylating agent; method for manuf. and use of polycyclic polymers as photoresists in manuf. of integrated circuits) ΙT 64536-78-3 (method for manuf. and use of polycyclic polymers as photoresists in manuf. of integrated circuits) ΙT 545386-13-8P 545401-38-5P (method for manuf. and use of polycyclic polymers as photoresists in manuf. of integrated circuits) ΙT **357397-07-0DP**,  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -Bis(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2] .2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol homopolymer, unsatd. group-terminated, epoxidized and ring-opening reaction or hydrogenated products **357397-07-0P**,  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -Bis(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2. 2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol homopolymer 370099-14-2DP, unsatd. group-terminated, optionally modified (method for manuf. and use of polycyclic polymers as photoresists in manuf. of integrated circuits) ΙT 2622-14-2, Tricyclohexylphosphine 3375-31-3, Palladium(II) acetate 4125-25-1, Triisobutylphosphine 6372-40-3, Isopropyldiphenylphosphine 6372-42-5, Cyclohexyldiphenylphosphine 6372-43-6, Diisopropylphenylphosphine 6476-36-4, Triisopropylphosphine 7650-88-6, Tricyclopentylphosphine 7650-89-7, Tribenzylphosphine 70073-11-9 76257-41-5 (reactant for catalyst; method for manuf. and use of polycyclic

polymers as **photoresists** in manuf. of integrated circuits)

ANSWER 15 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 2002:799368 Document No. 138:376264 Negative photoresist for 157-nm microlithography; a progress report. Conley, Will; Trinque, Brian C.; Miller, Daniel A.; Zimmerman, Paul; Kudo, Takanori; Dammel, Ralph R.; Romano, Andrew R.; Willson, C. Grant (International SEMATECH, Austin, TX, USA). Proceedings of SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering, 4690 (Pt. 1, Advances in Resist Technology and Processing XIX), 94-100 (English) ISSN: 0277-786X. CODEN: PSISDG. Publisher: SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering. AΒ The design of 157 nm photoresists is a daunting task since air, water, and most org. compds. are opaque at this wavelength. Spectroscopic studies led to the observation that fluorinated hydrocarbons and siloxanes offer the best hope for the transparency that is necessary for the design of an effective 157 nm photoresist, and these classes of materials have quickly become the prominent platforms for a variety of research activities in this field. There have been a no. of authors that have suggested that neg. resists have unique attributes for specific device applications. Numerous authors have discussed neg. photoresists over the years. There are many uses for such materials at various levels in a semiconductor device. One such use is with complementary phase shift mask thus eliminating the need for a second exposure step. This paper reports the authors recent progress toward developing a neg. 157 nm resist materials based on fluoropolymers with crosslinkers that are transparent at 157 nm. The authors will report on the synthesis of the polymers used in this work along with the crosslinkers and other additives used in the formulation of the photoresist. Imaging expts. at practical film thicknesses at 157 nm with binary and strong phase shifting masks will be shown demonstrating imaging capabilities. Spectroscopic data demonstrating chem. mechanisms and material absorbance will be shown along with other process related information.

IT **357397-07-0** 

(base polymer; spectroscopic characterization of neg. photoresist formulations for 157 nm lithog.)

RN 357397-07-0 HCAPLUS

Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol,  $\alpha,\alpha$ -bis(trifluoromethyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 196314-61-1 CMF C11 H12 F6 O

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST neg fluoropolymer based **photoresist** material vacuum UV lithog

IT UV and visible spectra

(absorption; spectroscopic characterization of neg.

photoresist formulations for 157 nm lithog.)

IT Absorption spectra

IR spectra

(spectroscopic characterization of neg. photoresist formulations for 157 nm lithog.)

IT Fluoropolymers, properties

(spectroscopic characterization of neg. photoresist formulations for 157 nm lithog.)

IT Negative photoresists

(vacuum-UV, chem. amplified; spectroscopic characterization of neg. photoresist formulations for 157 nm lithog.)

IT 24979-70-2, p-Hydroxystyrene homopolymer **357397-07-0** 524060-71-7

(base polymer; spectroscopic characterization of neg. photoresist formulations for 157 nm lithog.)

IT 3089-11-0 524060-68-2

(crosslinker; spectroscopic characterization of neg. photoresist formulations for 157 nm lithog.)

IT 524060-69-3 524060-72-8

(image area; spectroscopic characterization of neg. photoresist formulations for 157 nm lithog.)

IT 144317-44-2, Triphenylsulfonium nonaflate

(photoacid generator; spectroscopic characterization of neg. photoresist formulations for 157 nm lithog.)

L40 ANSWER 18 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 2002:633335 Document No. 138:47155 Dissolution characteristics of acidic groups for 157-nm resist. Kishimura, Shinji; Endo, Masayuki; Sasago, Masaru (ULSI Process Technology Development Center, Corporate Manufacturing & Development Division, Semiconductor Company, Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Kyoto, 601-8413, Japan). Journal of Photopolymer Science and

Technology, 15(4), 625-628 (English) 2002. CODEN: JSTEEW. ISSN: 0914-9244. Publisher: Technical Association of Photopolymers, Japan.

The dissoln. rates of conventional 157-nm resist polymers AB contg. the hexafluoroisopropanol (HFA) group or the vinyl sulfonyl group in various concns. of tetramethylammonium hydroxide (TMAH) soln. were detd. The conventional alk. sol. resist polymers used were novolak resin, poly(p-hydroxystyrene) (PHS), the copolymer of methacrylic acid and methacrylate (poly(MAA/MA)), and the alternating copolymer of norbornene-5-calboxylic acid and maleic anhydride (poly(NbCOOH/MaAn)). The copolymers of 2-trifluoromethylacrylic acid and 4-(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2hydroxypropyl) styrene (HFASt), 2-trifluoromethylacrylic acid and  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -bis (trifluoromethyl)-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2ethanol, vinyl sulfonyl fluoride and HFASt, and vinyl sulfonic acid and HFASt were used as alk. sol. polymers contg. fluorine or sulfonyl for the 157-nm resist. The results indicate that HFASt and vinyl sulfonic acid are excellent acidic groups for use with 157-nm resists.

IT **357397-07-0** 

(dissoln. rates of **photoresist** polymers contg. hexafluoroisopropanol group for vacuum-UV lithog. in solns. of tetramethylammonium hydroxide)

RN 357397-07-0 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol,  $\alpha, \alpha$ -bis(trifluoromethyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 196314-61-1 CMF C11 H12 F6 O

- CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- ST photoresist lithog dissoln polymer hexafluoroisopropanol vinylsulfonyl group; resist vacuum UV photolithog dissoln rate tetramethylammonium hydroxide
- IT Dissolution
  Dissolution rate

## Photoresists

(dissoln. rates of **photoresist** polymers for g/i-line and deep-UV and vacuum-UV lithog. in solns. of tetramethylammonium hydroxide)

IT Fluoropolymers, properties

(dissoln. rates of **photoresist** polymers for g/i-line and deep-UV and vacuum-UV lithog. in solns. of tetramethylammonium hydroxide)

IT Functional groups

(hexafluoroisopropanol, vinylsulfonyl; dissoln. rates of **photoresist** polymers contg. hexafluoroisopropanol group for vacuum-UV lithog. in solns. of tetramethylammonium hydroxide)

IT Phenolic resins, properties

(novolak; dissoln. rates of **photoresist** polymers for g/i-line and deep-UV and vacuum-UV lithog. in solns. of tetramethylammonium hydroxide)

IT 116352-29-5 **357397-07-0** 419543-04-7 478548-61-7 478548-62-8 478548-63-9

(dissoln. rates of **photoresist** polymers contg.

hexafluoroisopropanol group for vacuum-UV lithog. in solns. of tetramethylammonium hydroxide)

- IT 75-59-2, Tetramethylammonium hydroxide
   (dissoln. rates of photoresist polymers for g/i-line
   and deep-UV and vacuum-UV lithog. in solns. of
   tetramethylammonium hydroxide)
- 79-41-4D, Methacrylic acid, esters, polymers with methacrylic acid 79-41-4D, Methacrylic acid, polymers with methacrylates 24979-70-2, Poly(p-hydroxystyrene) 28551-72-6, Maleic anhydride-norbornene-5-carboxylic acid alternating copolymer (dissoln. rates of photoresist polymers for g/i-line and deep-UV and vacuum-UV lithog. in solns. of tetramethylammonium hydroxide)
- L40 ANSWER 21 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 2002:633328 Document No. 138:47153 Fluoropolymers for 157/193 nm lithography: chemistry, new platform, formulation strategy, and lithographic evaluation. Ito, H.; Truong, H. D.; Okazaki, M.; Miller, D. C.; Fender, N.; Brock, P. J.; Wallraff, G. M.; Larson, C. E.; Allen, R. D. (IBM Almaden Research Center, San Jose, CA, 95120, USA). Journal of Photopolymer Science and Technology, 15(4), 591-602 (English) 2002. CODEN: JSTEEW. ISSN: 0914-9244. Publisher: Technical Association of Photopolymers, Japan.
- AB A copolymer of tert-Bu 2-trifluoromethylacrylate (TBTFMA) and norbornene bearing hexafluoroisopropanol (NBHFA) as an acid group, which is prepd. by radical copolymn., is employed in the authors 157 nm resist. The radical copolymn of 2-trifluoromethylacrylic monomers with norbornene derivs. has been shown to follow the penultimate model much better than the commonly

employed terminal model. These copolymers (contg. >50 mol% TBTFMA) are too lipophilic to provide good imaging. Blending a NBHFA homopolymer with an optical d. (OD) of 1.7/ $\mu$ m at 157 nm into the copolymers (OD = 2.5-2.7/ $\mu$ m) results in increased hydrophilicity and reduced OD (2.2-2.0/ $\mu$ m) and provides high resoln. images. A copolymer of TBTFMA with vinyl ethers has been identified as a new platform, which can be prepd. facilely by common radical polymn. Certain vinyl ether copolymers are also compatible with the NBHFA homopolymer and thus blending improves their OD and aq. base development. Because these fluoropolymers are highly transparent at 193 nm as well, they are evaluated as 157/193 dual wavelength resists.

IT **357397-07-0**,  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -Bis-(trifluoromethyl)-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol homopolymer (design and lithog. evaluation of **photoresist** formulations for 157/193 nm lithog. contg. blends of fluoropolymers)

RN 357397-07-0 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol,  $\alpha,\alpha$ -bis(trifluoromethyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 196314-61-1 CMF C11 H12 F6 O

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35

ST fluoropolymer vacuum UV photoresist radical polymn model

IT Polymer blends

(design and lithog. evaluation of **photoresist** formulations for 157/193 nm lithog. contg. blends of fluoropolymers)

IT Dissolution

Dissolution rate

(design and lithog. evaluation of **photoresist** formulations for 157/193 nm lithog. contg. copolymers of trifluoromethylacrylic monomers with vinyl ethers)

- IT Fluoropolymers, properties
  (design and lithog. evaluation of **photoresist**formulations for 157/193 nm lithog. contg. copolymers of
  trifluoromethylacrylic monomers with vinyl ethers)
- IT Photoresists
   (vacuum-UV, chem. amplified; design and lithog. evaluation of
   photoresist formulations for 157/193 nm lithog. contg.
   copolymers of trifluoromethylacrylic monomers with vinyl ethers)
- IT 357397-07-0, α,α-Bis-(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol homopolymer
   (design and lithog. evaluation of photoresist
   formulations for 157/193 nm lithog. contg. blends of
   fluoropolymers)
- IT 370866-39-0 478548-62-8 478623-10-8 478623-11-9 (design and lithog. evaluation of **photoresist** formulations for 157/193 nm lithog. contg. copolymers of trifluoromethylacrylic monomers with norbornene derivs.)
- IT 478623-12-0 478623-13-1 478623-14-2 478623-15-3 478623-16-4 (design and lithog. evaluation of **photoresist** formulations for 157/193 nm lithog. contg. copolymers of trifluoromethylacrylic monomers with vinyl ethers)
- TT 75-59-2, Tetramethylammonium hydroxide (developer; design and lithog. evaluation of **photoresist** formulations for 157/193 nm lithog. contg. blends of fluoropolymers)
- IT 213740-80-8, Di-4-tert-butyl diphenyliodonium perfluorooctanesulfonate (photoacid generator; design and lithog. evaluation of photoresist formulations for 157/193 nm lithog. contg. blends of fluoropolymers)
- L40 ANSWER 24 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
  2002:515153 Document No. 137:224025 Metal-catalyzed vinyl addition
  polymers for 157 nm resist applications. 2. Fluorinated
  norbornenes: Synthesis, polymerization, and initial imaging results.
  Tran, Hoang V.; Hung, Raymond J.; Chiba, Takashi; Yamada, Shintaro;
  Mrozek, Thomas; Hsieh, Yu-Tsai; Chambers, Charles R.; Osborn, Brian
  P.; Trinque, Brian C.; Pinnow, Matthew J.; MacDonald, Scott A.;
  Willson, C. Grant; Sanders, Daniel P.; Connor, Eric F.; Grubbs,
  Robert H.; Conley, Will (Departments of Chemistry and Chemical
  Engineering, University of Texas, Austin, TX, 78712, USA).
  Macromolecules, 35(17), 6539-6549 (English) 2002. CODEN:
  MAMOBX. ISSN: 0024-9297. Publisher: American Chemical Society.

  AB Three metal-catalyzed vinyl addn. copolymers derived from partially
- AB Three metal-catalyzed vinyl addn. copolymers derived from partially fluorinated norbornenes and tricyclononenes have been synthesized and evaluated for use in formulating **photoresists** for 157 nm lithog. imaging. The transparency of these polymers at 157 nm, as measured by variable angle spectroscopic ellipsometry (VASE), is

greatly improved over their nonfluorinated counterparts. The results of preliminary lithog. evaluations of **resists** formulated from these polymers alone and with the addn. of several new fluorinated dissoln. inhibitors are presented. Images as small as 70 nm have been printed in some formulations.

IT 357397-07-0P

(in synthesis of vinyl addn. copolymers of partially fluorinated norbornenes and matrix for dissoln. rate of fluorinated dissoln. inhibitors)

RN 357397-07-0 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol,  $\alpha, \alpha$ -bis(trifluoromethyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 196314-61-1 CMF C11 H12 F6 O

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35

ST fluorinated norbornene tricyclononene polymer **photoresist** vacuum UV lithog

IT UV and visible spectra

(absorption; photoresists for 157 nm lithog. based on metal-catalyzed vinyl addn. copolymers of partially fluorinated norbornenes and fluorinated dissoln. inhibitors)

IT Photoresists

(chem. amplified; photoresists for 157 nm lithog. based on metal-catalyzed vinyl addn. copolymers of partially fluorinated norbornenes and fluorinated dissoln. inhibitors)

IT Absorption spectra

(photoresists for 157 nm lithog. based on metal-catalyzed vinyl addn. copolymers of partially fluorinated norbornenes and fluorinated dissoln. inhibitors)

IT Ellipsometry

(spectroscopic, variable-angle; photoresists for 157 nm lithog. based on metal-catalyzed vinyl addn. copolymers of partially fluorinated norbornenes and fluorinated dissoln.

inhibitors)

IT Dissolution

Dissolution rate

(testing of dissoln. inhibitors for 157 nm lithog.

photoresists based on vinyl addn. copolymers of partially fluorinated norbornenes and tricyclononenes)

IT Polymerization

(vinyl addn.; metal-catalyzed prepn. of vinyl addn. copolymers of partially fluorinated norbornenes for 157 nm resist applications)

- 1T 2052-49-5, Tetrabutylammonium hydroxide (acid diffusion control; photoresists for 157 nm lithog. based on metal-catalyzed vinyl addn. copolymers of partially fluorinated norbornenes and fluorinated dissoln. inhibitors)
- IT 301532-99-0, AR19
  (antireflective layer; photoresists for 157 nm lithog.
  based on metal-catalyzed vinyl addn. copolymers of partially
  fluorinated norbornenes and fluorinated dissoln. inhibitors)
- 1T 75-59-2, Tetramethylammonium hydroxide
   (developer; photoresists for 157 nm lithog. based on
   metal-catalyzed vinyl addn. copolymers of partially fluorinated
   norbornenes and fluorinated dissoln. inhibitors)
- IT 367524-27-4P 370099-18-6P 370099-19-7P (dissoln. inhibitor; photoresists for 157 nm lithog. based on vinyl addn. copolymers of partially fluorinated norbornenes and contg. fluorinated carbon monoxide polymers as dissoln. inhibitors)
- 1T 121088-09-3 457096-61-6 (dissoln. inhibitor; testing of dissoln. inhibitors for 157 nm lithog. photoresists based on vinyl addn. copolymers of partially fluorinated norbornenes and tricyclononenes)
- IT 357397-07-0P

(in synthesis of vinyl addn. copolymers of partially fluorinated norbornenes and matrix for dissoln. rate of fluorinated dissoln. inhibitors)

- IT 12012-95-2, Allyl palladium chloride (metal-catalyzed prepn. of vinyl addn. copolymers of partially fluorinated norbornenes for 157 nm resist applications)
- 17 170283-35-9P (metal-catalyzed vinyl addn. copolymers of partially fluorinated norbornenes and their prepn. and characterization as photoresists for 157 nm lithog.)
- IT 370099-14-2P 457096-57-0P 457602-53-8DP, reaction products with di-tert-Bu dicarbonate (metal-catalyzed vinyl addn. copolymers of partially fluorinated norbornenes and their prepn. and characterization as

photoresists for 157 nm lithog.)

IT 302580-86-5P

(photoresists for 157 nm lithog. based on vinyl addn. copolymers of partially fluorinated norbornenes)

IT 457096-62-7

(synthesis of model tricyclononene monomers for vacuum-UV photoresist applications)

IT 370099-16-4P

(synthesis of model tricyclononene monomers for vacuum-UV photoresist applications)

L40 ANSWER 27 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 2001:636379 Document No. 135:218727 Resist materials for 157-nm lithography. Fedynyshyn, Theodore H. (Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2001063362 A2 20010830, 43 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: CA, JP; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2001-US5907 20010226. PRIORITY: US 2000-513792 20000225.

The invention relates to **photoresist** materials useful in microlithog. and to improved materials and methods for pattern formation on semiconductor wafers. A radiation sensitive resin compn. including a photo-acid generator and an aliph. polymer having ≥1 electron withdrawing groups adjacent to or attached to a C atom bearing a protected hydroxyl group, wherein the protecting group is labile in the presence of in situ generated acid is described. The radiation sensitive resin compn. can be used as a resist suitable for image transfer by plasma etching and enable 1 to obtain an etching image having high precision with high reproducibility with a high degree of resoln. and selectivity.

IT 357397-07-0D, functional-group protected

(pos. photoresist compn. for 157-nm lithog. using)

RN 357397-07-0 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-ethanol,  $\alpha,\alpha$ -bis(trifluoromethyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 196314-61-1 CMF C11 H12 F6 O

IC ICM G03F007-00

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST resist 157 nm lithog

IT Lithography

## Photoresists

(pos. photoresist compn. for 157-nm lithog. using) ΙT 25211-99-8D, functional-group protected 25568-84-7D. Cyclopentadiene homopolymer, reaction products with hexafluoroacetone, functional-group protected 219552-58-6D, functional-group protected 357397-03-6 357397-04-7D. functional-group protected 357397-05-8D, functional-group 357397-06-9D, functional-group protected protected 357397-07-0D, functional-group protected 357397-08-1D, functional-group protected 357397-09-2D, functional-group 357397-11-6D, functional-group protected 357397-12-7D, functional-group protected

(pos. photoresist compn. for 157-nm lithog. using)